

Roosevelt Tells Pope Allies Will Spare All Papal Domain

President Roosevelt today sent a communication to Pope Pius XII declaring that the invasion of Sicily is a prelude to ridding Italy of Nazism and Fascism and pledging that in the forthcoming struggle every effort will be made to spare churches and religious institutions from "the devastations of war." "The neutrality of Vatican City and other Papal domains will be respected," the President added.

The text of the communication follows:

"By the time this message reaches your Holiness, a landing in force by American and British troops will have taken place on Italian soil. Our soldiers have come to rid Italy of Nazism and all its unhappy symbols and to drive out all the Nazi oppressors who are infesting her soil.

"There is no need for me to reaffirm that respect for religious beliefs and for the free exercise of religious worship is fundamental to our ideas. Churches and religious institutions will, to the extent that it is in our power, be spared the devastations of war during the struggle ahead. Throughout the period of operations, the neutrality of Vatican City as well as of the papal domains throughout Italy will be respected.

"I look forward, as does your Holiness, to that bright day when the peace of God returns to the world. We are convinced that this will occur only when the forces of evil which now hold vast areas of Europe and Asia enslaved have been utterly destroyed. On that day we will joyfully turn our energies from the grim duties of war to the fruitful tasks of reconstruction. In common with all other nations and forces, imbued with the spirit of good will toward men and with the help of Almighty God, we will turn our hearts and our minds to the exacting tasks of building an enduring peace on earth."

Hetzel

(Continued From First Page.)

dation would be forwarded to the Civil Service Commission immediately. The job carries a salary of \$3,800.

Mr. Hetzel, whose home is at 7018 Wake Forest drive, College Park, Md., has been acting director of the local WMC office since June 7, when Mr. Deschner left for a three-week visit to St. Louis. Last week Mr. Deschner's resignation as area director was accepted and the area Labor-Management Committee was asked to recommend a successor.

Mr. Hetzel is a native of Cumberland, Md., and a graduate of the University of Maryland. He was at one time supervisor of works projects for the District Board of Public Welfare and is now assistant regional WMC representative in the Washington office.

Learned Eeple Pushes Wheelbarrow

By the Associated Press.
SALT LAKE CITY.—Fellow workers were puzzled to see Laborer W. P. Read studying manuscripts as he rested during his wheelbarrow-pushing night job in a cinder block plant. He acknowledged he's Waldemar P. Read, University of Utah professor of philosophy and logic.

Baseball

(Continued From First Page.)

Kennedy. Priddy threw out Hockett. Peters fled to Spence.

FOURTH INNING.
WASHINGTON.—Early walked. Early was out stealing. Rosar to Peters. Priddy fanned. Peters threw out Sullivan.

CLEVELAND.—Cullenbine popped to Kampouris. Heath walked. Keltner singled to right for the first hit off Wynn. Heath stopping at second. Rocco fanned.

FIFTH INNING.
WASHINGTON.—Wynn singled to right. Case's smash caromed off Kennedy's glove to Mack who stepped on second to force Wynn. Spence grounded out to Rocco. Case taking second. Vernon grounded out to Rocco.

CLEVELAND.—Mack fled to Johnson. Kennedy singled to left. Hockett fled to Spence. Peters popped to Kampouris.

SIXTH INNING.
WASHINGTON.—Johnson walked. Johnson was out attempting to steal. Bosar to Peters. Kennedy tossed out Kampouris. Early singled to left. Priddy fled to Cullenbine.

CLEVELAND.—Cullenbine singled to left. Heath fled to Spence. Keltner took a third strike. Rosar fled to Johnson.

SEVENTH INNING.
WASHINGTON.—Peters threw out Sullivan. Wynn grounded out to Rocco. Case walked. Case was out attempting to steal. Rosar to Peters.

CLEVELAND.—Rocco was safe on Sullivan's low throw to Vernon for an error. Mack fanned. Kennedy fled to Johnson. Hockett fled to Spence.

EIGHTH INNING.
WASHINGTON.—Spence grounded out to Rocco. Vernon went out the same way. Johnson walked. Kampouris forced Johnson at second. Keltner to Mack.

CLEVELAND.—Peters fled to Spence. Cullenbine went out the same way. Heath fled to Case.

NINTH INNING.
WASHINGTON.—Heath dropped Early's fly for a two-base error. Priddy attempting to sacrifice, popped to Keltner. Sullivan singled to center, scoring Early, and Sullivan continued to second on Hockett's throw to the plate. Wynn fled to Hockett. Sullivan taking third after the catch. Case singled to center, scoring Sullivan. Kennedy tossed out Spence. Two runs.

CLEVELAND.—Keltner singled to left. Rosar hit into a double play. Priddy to Sullivan, to Vernon. Rocco fled to Case.

The sooner you get that War savings stamp in your book the sooner you will get victory in the bag.

Radio Balbo Calls On Italian People To Quit Il Duce

By the Associated Press.
ALGIERS, July 10.—In a broadcast coinciding with the Allied invasion of Sicily, a clandestine Italian station, Radio Italo Balbo, called on Italians today to abandon Premier Mussolini.

The statement, heard in North Africa, declared: "Action has begun. Live Italo Balbo. The hour is serious, more serious than we thought yesterday and more serious than we can imagine."

"This is a moment for plain speaking. We cannot hesitate in the face of peril when decision is in the hands of a few people. The greatness of the ideals and purity of action of our chief, (the late) Italo Balbo, should serve as our example."

Joe Louis Scheduled To Make World Tour Of U. S. Army Posts

(Earlier story on Page B-4.)

By the Associated Press.

Sgt. Joe Louis, the heavyweight champion, will make a round-the-world tour of Army posts, giving boxing exhibitions and lessons in physical conditioning.

Accompanied by Truman Gibson, special adviser on Negro matters to the Secretary of War, Sgt. Louis made this announcement today at an informal press conference at the War Department, where he had come to discuss plans for the trip with high officials.

Details of the tour, including the date for his start and the exact itinerary, remain to be worked out. The champion hopes to take his old sparring partner, First Sgt. George Nichols, on the tour. Sgt. Nichols is now stationed at Mitchell Field. Louis said others in the group, he hopes, will be Pvt. Ray Robinson and Staff Sgt. Jackie Wilson, both of whom have fought at Madison Square Garden.

Just returned from Hollywood, where he was in the cast of the all-Army show, "This Is the Army," Louis is on furlough until August 3, when he will report back to Fort Riley, Kans.

He said he will leave Washington soon for his home in Detroit and expects to play in a golf tournament in Chicago, beginning July 19.

Scouts Give Comic Books To Naval Hospital

Club Scout Pack No. 211 of Bethesda yesterday presented 800 comic books collected by the Scouts to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda.

Winners in the collection drive, who made the presentation, included Steven Bradley, leader; Woody Hough, Ronald Kyle, David Bowen, Bobby Sullivan, Seabury Holland and Gilbert Dent.

'Intense' Bombing of Rendova After U. S. Landing Described

(The fierce Japanese reaction, in the form of an air counter-attack, to the American invasion of Central Solomons is described in this account from an Associated Press correspondent whose copy was delayed in the confusion incident to the initial landings.)

By J. NORMAN LODGE.
Associated Press War Correspondent.

WITH AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES ON RENDOVA ISLAND, July 2 (Delayed).—A terrific, concentrated air raid by 25 Mitsubishi bombers caught invading American troops shortly after noon today, but they quickly rallied to their leader's command: "We have a mission to carry out and we will continue."

After the long parallel line of bombers had passed over, the newly-occupied Rendova position was raked by fire from escorting Japanese Zero fighters.

It was the largest-scale opposition the invading troops had met.

"The first bombs came from the sky shortly after the cry of 'Condition red!' had come from a hilltop lookout."

So concentrated was the bombing that the detonations sounded like a million elephants amuck in the canebrae.

The sky directly overhead was literally blackened by the wide-winged, twin-engine flying devils of death.

Two days of rain had filled such foxholes as we had with water; but this was quickly emptied by displacement of human bodies.

The antipersonnel bombs scattered fragments over hundreds of yards and raked our bivouac area.

The planes came in from Barieta. Such antiaircraft guns as we had fired until they were outranged by the raiders and managed to knock down two bombers.

The raiders were more daring in their tactics than any I have ever seen. They came over so low they were endangered by the upblast of their own bombs.

I have experienced bombings in London, Finland, Norway, Coventry, Dover and Guadalcanal—some of which hundreds of planes attacked. This was the most concentrated of any.

Luckily, the attack was as brief as it was intense.



U-BOAT PRISONERS EN ROUTE TO CAMP.—A batch of prisoners taken aboard H. M. S. Escapade, after a plane from the carrier escort Archer sank their submarine, are taken ashore at a British port for transfer to a prison camp. The Escapade was acting as part of a convoy for Allied ships when the sub was sighted and sunk.

3 Factors Brighten Soap Supply Outlook; Fats, Oils Easier

By the Associated Press.

Officials of the War Food Administration said today that recent developments affecting the supply and production of fats and vegetable oils, had brightened the Nation's soap supply outlook.

Those developments included (1) a revision in soap formulas which will make fats and oils allocated for soap manufacture go farther without reducing the quality of the product (2) a small increase in imports of vegetable oils and (3) prospects of a heavy fall run of beef tallow and consequently of an increased supply of tallow, an important soap ingredient.

For months soap production has been limited to 84 per cent of civilian distribution in the 1940-41 period. There is nothing in the supply picture as seen now, officials said, to indicate any reduction from that level of manufacture. As long as the situation remains as it is, there should be no need for rationing, officials said, unless consumers themselves buy beyond their current requirements.

Some increase in imports of coconut, copra and babassu oil from South America and from South Pacific islands under United Nations control, were said to have been made possible by an improvement in the shipping situation. Further increases were said to be in prospect.

Concurrent military strategists said that in an amphibious invasion the first three days—not the first three hours—are the critical period. The physical act of getting troops ashore is a lesser phase, they say, and the success or failure of the whole attempt really depends on deepening of bridgeheads so services of supply and airfields can be established behind the fighting men.

Every Allied soldier who embarked for Sicily last night did so with the belief that the opening of the second front in Europe is the most important action in store for Allied arms.

Once Sicily could be occupied, the whole course of the war in the west might be altered to hasten the defeat of both Italy and Germany.

Italians Forced to Fight.
The Italians, for the first time since the outbreak of the war, have been forced to fight on the soil of their native land. Whether this will stiffen their courage and induce them to surpass their record in Africa was a question that only further combat could answer.

The news of the round-the-clock air offensive's effect on Axis morale and severe damage to Sicilian communications, military quarters said German and Italian ground forces were believed to have suffered only a minor loss of their original fighting efficiency.

The news of the bold Allied stroke was first told in this terse announcement:

"Anglo-American-Canadian forces, under command of Gen. Eisenhower, began landing operations in Sicily this morning, July 10, North African time. Landings were preceded by an air attack. Naval forces escorted the assault forces and bombarded the coast defenses during the assault."

Gen. Eisenhower, the American commander in chief of this first major land blow to crush enemy Europe, informed the peoples of the occupied and enemy countries of the attack in a statement read over the Algiers radio.

The announcer followed up the statement with these words:

"The battle of Africa is over; the battle of Europe has begun."

There was no immediate official report of the progress of the fighting or where it centered.

The lightning-quick landings were begun in good weather in full moonlight.

The troop ships and their escorting naval vessels defied minefields and strongly placed enemy shore guns to reach the objective.

Sicily, only 260 airline miles from

'D-Day' Is Explained As Arbitrary Symbol Employed by Army

By the Associated Press.

"D-day," mentioned in today's invasion dispatches, is an arbitrary army symbol to designate the specific day for beginning a tactical operation. The "D" is merely the initial letter of "day."

The exact hour for beginning the operation is referred to as "H-hour"—in the First World War it was "Zero hour." In plans for the invasion of Europe, the operation is referred to as "D minus 3," meaning three days before "D-day." Orders for operations on "D-day" may be concerned with follow-up assignments.

New Weapons Believed Used.
Some of the newest weapons in the Allied arsenal are believed receiving their first battle tryout.

Allied air power, which forced Italian Pantelleria into submission just a month ago tomorrow, paved the way for the landings by "saturation bombing" of Sicilian targets. Yesterday was the sixth consecutive day of almost constant around-the-clock air attacks, officially described as almost comparable to the mighty air blows against Pantelleria, one of the greatest air offensives in history up to that time.

The Italians, expecting the invasion for weeks, already had inaugurated a scorched earth program in Sicily by destroying harbor installations at Trapani, long the main base for the Italian fleet and nearest important Sicilian port to Africa.

A broadcast by the Algiers radio to North America, recorded by United States Government correspondents, said landings had been carried out on the rock-strewn western tip of Sicily near that port.

The triangular-shaped island offered few accessible beaches to the invaders except along the 180-mile coast. The beach where the shore spreads back some distance before the first hills appear. High cliffs protect most of the northern and eastern shores.

First Stage of Liberation.
Gen. Eisenhower's personal message announcing the start of the offensive was first read in French by Allied radio announcers and advised the people of France that this was "the first stage in the liberation of the European continent." It urged them to remain calm and avoid exposing themselves to Nazi reprisals.

The general indirectly promised the French they eventually would get their chance to help strike back at their Nazi conquerors.

"When the hour of action strikes we will let you know," the commander in chief declared.

The statement later was read in Italian, German and English.

(Radio Algiers said in a broadcast heard in London by the Associated Press that it would keep repeating the announcement all day and all night. To the Italian version, it added this postscript: "The words of Roosevelt and Churchill have now become a reality. Italy, draped in the German war flag by Mussolini, has become a battlefield. The German rearguard action will now be fought on Italian soil.")

Text of Message.
Gen. Eisenhower's message to the French said:

"The United Nations' armed forces have today launched an offensive against Sicily."

It is the first stage in the liberation of the European continent. I call on the French people to remain calm and not to allow themselves to be deceived by false rumors which the enemy might circulate.

The Allied radio will keep you informed on military developments. I count on your sangfroid and on your sense of discipline. Do not be rash, for the enemy is watching.

"Keep on listening to the Allied radio and never heed rumors. Verify carefully news you receive. By remaining calm and by not exposing yourselves to reprisals through premature action you will be helping us effectively."

"When the hour of action strikes we will let you know. Until then help us by following our instructions. That is to say, be calm, keep calm, conserve your strength. We repeat: When the hour of action strikes we'll let you know."

Canadians Take Part.
The communique announcing the start of the landings gave the first information that Canadian troops had been moved into Gen. Eisenhower's area of command. For three

Glider-Borne Troops Aid Sicilian Invasion, Reuters Reports

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 10.—A Reuters dispatch from Washington said today that "all indications here support the belief that Gen. Eisenhower is making the first extensive use of glider-borne troops to overcome bitter resistance in Sicily."

In addition to their North African bases, the Allied attacking forces had two major strongholds in the Mediterranean from which to spring against Sicily—Pantelleria, which is about 60 miles southwest on the direct route across the 90-mile-wide Sicilian strait from Tunisia, and the impregnable British naval stronghold of Malta, even closer due south of the eastern end of the island.

The invasion came two months after Allied forces had crushed the resistance of a quarter of a million Axis troops in Tunisia. Since then, Axis broadcasts have talked nervously of transports, warships and supply vessels moving in a steady stream eastward past Gibraltar.

In weeks of feverish preparation for defense, the Axis had strung rings of minefields around the island, installed strong coastal batteries, and submarines constantly lurked in its waters.

Another hazard confronting Gen. Eisenhower's amphibious offensive was the nearness of enemy bomber bases on the mainland. Many of these, however, like the many airfields on Sicily itself, have been pounded steadily in recent weeks.

Sicily, densely populated with 4,000,000 persons in peacetime, was denuded of many of its residents as the invasion became more imminent. Axis reports saying they had been evacuated to the mainland.

Darden Asks Virginians To Boost Fat Salvage

By the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, July 10.—Virginians were called on today by Gov. Darden to give additional support to the Federal Government's fat salvage campaign.

The chief executive said Virginia has lagged in collecting fats and has failed to approach the State's quota of 181,500 pounds a month. The best month so far, he recalled, netted only 77,000 pounds.

Old Stockings for New

Because of the acute shortage of textiles, purchasers of a new pair of wool or cotton stockings in Croatia must surrender an old pair.

Premonition Warns U. S. Flyer Who Didn't Return From Raid

By LEO BRANHAM.
Associated Press War Correspondent.

AT FLYING PORTRESS BOMBER STATION. Somewhere in England, June 29 (By Mail).—Slipping beer and "shooting the bull," a group of flyers lounged about the officers' club. They were "on alert."

Night morning—June 29—They were scheduled to bomb targets in North-western Germany.

Their talk drifted around to a certain classification of the station's ground officers who sometimes ride the bombers as observers.

"Say, if you ever go on a raid, fly with me. You know, I'm a lucky guy," exclaimed First Lt. T. J. Simones, 23, of La Crosse, Wis., a fortress pilot who, with his crew, had emerged unscathed from several tough raids, including one in which his plane was badly shot up.

Asks to Write Mother.
His invitation was addressed to Capt. John C. Lane of Detroit, Mich.

As an afterthought, Lt. Simones, knocking on wood, added soberly: "But then, maybe I won't be so lucky some time."

Simones broke the silence. "Looks like a tough one tomorrow, doesn't it fellows?"

"I'm afraid so," replied Capt. Lane.

Lt. Simones grew more thoughtful. He started to space them. "Don't say, captain," he said quietly, "if you don't come back tomorrow, will you write to my mother?"

"Sure I will, boy," promised Capt. Lane.

Was that premonition?
The letter in the mails for Lt. Simones' mother. It's from Capt. Lane.

Down Over Naziland.
Her son's crippled fortress—with a pack of Pocke-Wulf and Messerschmitt German fighters in hot pursuit—was last seen going down somewhere over cloud-covered

Senators Study Means To Get Wheat Acreage Boosted 70,000,000

By the Associated Press.

Senators from wheat-producing States of the Middle West today sought, in an informal conference, some means of inducing farmers to plant 70,000,000 additional acres of wheat which the War Food Administration figures is necessary for 1944.

Senator Reed, Republican, of Kansas, who invited 23 Senators to the meeting in his office, found a dozen of them still in town and received concurrence in the program from three others. He said they instructed him to arrange a conference Monday with Food Administrator Marvin Jones.

Senator Reed said one step that would speed up and possibly the only one that can be made effective in time to affect the planting season—is an increase in the ceiling price on flour.

"Wheat is the only major crop that is not now on a parity price base," the Kansan commented.

"The average parity price on wheat, figured on a Nation-wide basis, is \$1.45 a bushel. The actual average price is about 21 cents less. This year the wheat farmer has had a 14-cent subsidy payment and a 9-cent soil conservation payment which made up that difference."

"But the House knocked out these provisions and the farmer, despite the Food Administration's demand for a 35 per cent increase in acreage, faces the 1944 planting season with a prospective 21-23 cent decrease in the price of his crop."

Senator Reed said any action Congress may take when it reconvenes will be too late to affect the 1944 crop in the major producing States where planting gets under way in September and October. Congress reconvenes September 14.

5 Plead Not Guilty To Fraud In Erection Of Ordnance Plant

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10.—Five of six persons indicted two weeks ago on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government in construction of the Hoosier ordnance plant near Charlestown, Ind., pleaded innocent today before Federal Judge Robert C. Baltzell.

The sixth defendant, Lt. Col. Wayne O. Hauck, stationed in Washington, assistant constructing quartermaster of the project, was delayed in reaching Indianapolis and Judge Baltzell adjourned court to await his arrival. Counsel said the train bringing him from Columbus, Ohio, was late.

The other defendants are Charles N. (Sam) Hikes of Pittsburgh, Pa., a civilian War Department employee; Ashby Corum, Arthur Corum and Kyle Corum, all of Madisonville, Ky., and associated in a general contracting firm, and Roy L. Gorrell, Russellville, Ky., contractor.

The alleged conspiracy involved rental of trucks, tractors, motor cranes and other equipment used in building the plant, a powder-loading establishment. The indictments allege overcharges of \$190,000.

5 Army Flyers Killed In Tennessee Crash

By the Associated Press.

SMYRNA, Tenn., July 10.—Five army flyers were killed early today when a B-24 Army bomber on a training flight crashed and exploded about 8 miles from the Smyrna Army Air Base.

Public Relations Officer Capt. H. H. Sweetser, who said the next of kin had been notified, identified the crewmen as:

Capt. Donald H. Riggs, 32, flying instructor, Glendale, Calif. His wife lives at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Second Lt. Carl G. Gittings, 25, student pilot, Danvers, Mass. His wife also lives at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Second Lt. William H. Garlington, 28, student pilot, Raleigh, N. C.; wife lives at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Corpl. Edwin C. Konuta, 40, flight engineer, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pfc. John D. Lynch, 22, student engineer, Cambridge, Mass.

Convoys 'Practically Unmolested' in June, U. S.-Britain Report

By the Associated Press.

The war on U-boats has been so successful that Allied convoys are crossing the Atlantic "practically unmolested" and British-American warships are steaming into Axis home waters in search of the undersea raiders.

That disclosure yesterday in a joint British-American statement bore out encouraging reports of success against the submarine force Hitler once hoped would be able to blockade England.

The statement issued in Washington said Allied ship losses to U-boats were lower in June than any other time in the last year and a half.

London Issues Statement.
Later London put out an announcement which said President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill had agreed hereafter to make public details of the war on submarines only on the 10th of each month. A tight clamp on other announcements will be enforced, it was said.

The London statement noted that a number of stories about this type of combat, perhaps it enabled the enemy to piece more information together than it should have. The new system is intended, it was said, to "generally leave the enemy in his present state of doubt and anxiety upon this most important aspect of our successful warfare at sea."

"Sinkings of Axis submarines were substantial and satisfactory," the announcement said, but it refrained from saying, even by implication, that the anti-submarine war is won. After reciting the June record, it succinctly observed that "antisubmarine vessels and aircraft are coming into service in considerable numbers."

Increase In Arms Flow.
Coming on top of a highly successful record of anti-submarine operations in May, last night's announcement made it clear that in any event that the war against U-boats is going so well that the Allies can substantially increase the flow of weapons from North America to the invasion armies poised about Hitler's European borders.

In a recent speech to Parliament Mr. Churchill, discussing the May record, said "more than 30 U-boats were certainly destroyed" in that month, and in the last half of May "scarcely a single merchant ship" was sunk in the North Atlantic.

Only Two Ships Sunk.
The Navy's announcement of the sinking of only two United Nations merchant ships in the Western Atlantic last month presented a sharp contrast with the situation that prevailed a year ago. In June, 1942, British and American ships were sunk through the shipping lanes. 111 Allied and neutral merchant vessels were reported sunk in Western Atlantic waters alone.

While there is no doubt the Allies have made substantial progress in the battle against the U-boats, there has been varied speculation as to just how hard the enemy has been hit. Naval men have emphasized that owing to the stealthy character of U-boat operations it is never possible to be sure that submarines have been located.

One suggestion, on the speculative side, has been that Hitler has called his submarines back to home waters to guard the invasion coasts.

The British-American communique was released here by the Office of War Information.

Max Stephan Arrives At Atlanta Penitentiary

By the Associated Press.

Max Stephan, Detroit restaurant operator, whose death sentence for treason was commuted to life imprisonment, has arrived at Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for classification.

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Gilling

(Continued From First Page.)

in a room next to the war room. He slept soundly for three hours until awakened at 4:30 a.m. by an aide, who informed him that assault troops had landed and that everything was going according to plan.

The Royal Navy served the general with a cup of hot tea, and he then returned to the war room, where reports now were coming in regularly. He remained there until he heard the BBC broadcast his message telling the people of France that this was the first stage of the invasion of the European continent, which would be followed by others.

Gen. Eisenhower then left the war room, but only for a change of clothes. He returned soon, to follow with his commanders the progress of operations.

Chicago Grain

CHICAGO, July 10.—Grains surmounted moderate selling at the start today, but improved crop prospects today and generally worked higher under the leadership of wheat, which was up more than 7 cents at times. Some of the strength was due to buying by previous sellers.

Commercial interests were active in the wheat pit and the bread cereal also drew some support from the strong market at Winnipeg. Wheat was up more than a cent on the Canadian exchange on reports that Russia was